Road Last Night.

Road Put in Place-Work on

Another Commenced.

and Tenleytown railroad tracks, with those

of the Metropolitan road at 32d street and

Dumbarton avenue, was put in place last

night, a force of men being employed from

sunset to early morning on the task. The

arrangement of the switch is such as will

tracks, and also to permit suburban cars

is said that every other car on the line

will run to the city when the present im-

Workmen commenced last evening to ex-

avate for the switch connection at 32d

cavate for the switch connection at 32d and P streets. This will be so arranged as to permit the westbound cars on the Metropolitan road to change to the tracks of the Tenleytown line. As soon as this switch is connected the track of the Tenleytown road between P street and Dumharton avenue will be dug up and the underground system installed on the two tracks. By this means the Metropolitan cars can, it is said, change to 32d street at P street, run south and change again at Dumbarton avenue, thus cutting off the remainder of the loop west of 32d street.

A permit has been taken out by the railroad company for the location of a switch at Prospect avenue and 36th street, connecting the Great Falls line with the Metropolitan. This work, it is understood, will be taken up as soon as the improvements are made on 32d street. The entire work, it is expected, will be completed within a fortnight, or three weeks at the most.

Repairs of Rurned Building.

Repairs of Rurned Building.

The Potomac Electric Light and Power

Company has taken out a permit for the epair of its power house at 33d and Water

streets, and the repairs have already been started. The recent fire, which destroyed

part of the interior of the place, besides dam-

iging extensively the immense muchinery, made the repairs necessary, the greatest injury being done to the generators and other machinery. The machinery has, now-ever, been repaired sufficiently to permit the plant to work at its usual rate.

Real Estate Transfers.

The consideration named is only nominal.

The property is located on the north side

of N street between 25th and 36th streets

he property being located on the north ide of M street between 33d and 34th

General Mention.

of Tenleytown, The ceremony was wit

Star Advertisements in Georgetown.

Mr. White, the Transvaal's Represen-

Mr. Montagu White, consul general of

ie South African republic in London.

alled at the State Department late yester

ay afternoon and had a conference with

Secretary Hay. He did not appear in an

There was an utter absence of formality

hour Mr. White's visit. No appointment

had been made, so far as could be learned,

and the presentation of his card was the

irst notice that the Secretary had from

enything but newspaper sources that Mr

soting by informing the Secretary that he ad no credentials and no official character

hatever. He frankly admitted, however at he was in the United States for the

Young Ladies Give a Dance.

Hall at Linden by a number of young la-

present were Misses Baker, Cliff, Dent.

Messrs. Holmead, Thompson, Dismer, Miller, Littlefield, Hunter, Douglass, Heine, Mertz, Hilton, Orndorff and Dr. Bronaugh

Maud Kleindienst and Messrs, James P. R.

Maud Kleindienst and Messrs, James P. R. Veirs, W. Garner Bouic and George Kelchner of Rockville; Misses Valeria Flack, Blanche and May Plyer, Rose Stubbs, Esther Plyer, Mrs. Lulu Hershberger and Misses Maud and Marie Stubbs, and Messrs, John Hardy, Seymour Smith, Windham, Weller, Frank Hardy of Wheaton; Misses Mamie and Bessie Montgomery, Nora Pape, Mamie and Bessie Montgomery, Nora Pape.

Mamie and Bessie Montgomery, Nora Rab bitt, Mrs. Montgomery, and Messrs. Wm. and Thomas Ray, Herman Bergfeld, Enoch

Various House Measures.

luced a bill for the taking up and recoir

age of the Hawaiian silver coins.

uilding at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Representative Knox (Mass.) has intro-

Mr Driggs (N. Y.), for a site and public

By Mr. Broussard (La.), for surveys of an

on proprietary medicines.

By Mr. Burton (Ohio), to remodel the con-

ular service. Mr. Mr. Cochran (Mo.), for a constitu-

tax.

Resolutions were introduced by Mr. Levy (N. Y.), asking the Secretary of War for an itemized account of all receipts and expenditures in Cuba.

ROCKVILLE, Md., January 23, 1900.

be lal Correspondence of The Evening Star.

dies of Wheaton district. Some of

official enpacity.

Policeman E. C. Blake of the county pa-

o run down 32d street to M street. It

complete news of the

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1900-FOURTEEN PAGES.

PORTO RICAN TRADE

No Headway Made by Opponents of President's Plan.

TOBACCO AND SUGAR INTERESTS

Their Representatives Routed by Questions in Committee.

GEN. DAVIS' STATEMENT

It is already apparent that no headway being made before Congress by those persons who are endeavoring to frustrate the establishment of free trade with Porto Rice. Leading republicans in all the committees of the two houses having to deal with insular affairs agree with the President that free trade between Porto Rico and the United States is inevitable because it is just and sensible.

The arguments thus far advanced against undestricted trade relations have fallen flat; some of them have been shown, upon analyzation, to be absurd. Their selfishness is not even founded upon a condition of fact. Summarizing the proceedings up to this time it is found that the opposition to the President's humane, wise and con-stitutional plan for free trade between the United States and the new territory comes

The Opponents to the Plan.

The producers of tobacco in Connecticut, who fear competition of Porto Rico tobacco; the American Beet Sugar Growers' Association, who fear the competition of Porto Rico sugar with the beet sugar of the west, and the cane sugar growers of Louis. fana. These are the fountain sources of opposition. They are trying to bolster their cause by bringing in an unknown quantity, "the agricultural interests," which are to suffer injury by reason of the competition of the products of the soil of Porto Rico generally.

of the products of the soil of Porto Rico geterally.

Hearings have been given these interests by at least one committee on insular affairs, and senators and representatives have been approached individually. As stated at the outset no one in Congress seems to have been made impressed by the contentions put terit.

At a recent hearing before the Senate committee on Porto Rico and the Pacific Islands the Conventeur tobacco growers voked their fears of the competition of Perto Rico tobacco (Powers' Association was compelled to admit that in the first place Porto Rico tobacco (Srowers' Association was compelled to admit that in the first place Porto Rico tobacco is only fit for use as "filler," while Connecticut and other states here grow only "wrapper," lebacco, that as a matter of fact Porto Rico tobacco. Contestient and other states here grow only "wrapper tobacco, that as a matter of fact Porte Rico tobacco might be used to advantage with Contesteut tobacco, one being the complement of the other. Furthermore, that the area of tobacco lands in Porto Rico is so limited as to make the output incorrequential.

When cornered this advocate was forced to admit that the competition of Porto Rico was not really dangerous; he was afraid that this was but a step in the direction of Philippine competition also. This idea did not worry the committee, however.

Mr. Oxnard Driven to Bay.

Then there was Mr. Oxnard, representing he beet sugar growers. He testified that the beet sugar people of the United States raise about 50,000 tons of sugar a year. It requires 2,000,000 tons of sugar a year to supply the United States. The total sugar uput of Porto Rice is only 50,000 or 60,000 tons, so the island could not be a formidable factor in the sugar situation, any more than the beet sugar farmers could supply the United States with sugar. The area of country cannot compete with Hawaii in fertility of soil and the yield per acre. Driven to buy Mr. Oxnard had to admit

n quantity in the case, the American r at large, said he was afreid of Rican comparity.

tobacco a duty must be laid upon all American products going to the island. Mr.

American products going to the island. Mr. Myrick admitted this.

"You are a fine friend then to the American farmer," said Senator Nelson, "you want to fax all his flour, bacon, beans, potatoes, butter and everything else that goes to the island." Mr. Myrick then retreated from the firing

the last trench occupied by the He was afraid of Philippine competition later on.

The foregoing is a sample of what has

the following is a sample been claimed by those who oppose free trade with Porto Rico. Cross-examination by republican senators has invariably demonstrated the weakness of their arguments

General Davis' Testimony.

On the other hand is the testimony of Gen. Davis, the military commander of the fsland; of Gen. Stone, of everybody who has writen about or spoken upon the subfeet, that free trade is not only just and all concerned. Not only that the United States owes it to these people to succor them, but that it will be a wise fiscal

them, but that it will be a wise fiscal policy to do so.

It was shown that Porto Rico must buy abroad all food supplies except bananas and yans; that the flour, beans rice, dried fish, butter and land which they use must come from the United States. There is a population in the island of 1,000,000. At present their wants are few as their their wants are few, as their re limited. When the sugar and

FRENCH TREATY OPPOSED.

Cotton Knit Goods Manufacturers Be-

Messrs, Robert Pilling, Paul Schlossman and Joseph Feldenheim of Philadelphia, representatives of the Association of Cotton Knit Goods Manufacturers, called or Senator Davis and other members of the Senate foreign relations committee vesterday and protested against ratification of

the French reciprocity treaty.

The knitting mills of this country, they said, employ over 100,000 persons, who turned out an annual product of nearly \$100,000,000. Under the Dingley tariff act the American manufacturers of hoslery and underwear, they said, are rapidly gaining control of the home market for people. seried, would result in lower duties the under the Wilson bill schedule. While the importation of cotton kait goods from France at present amounted to only 6 per cent of the total imports of these goods, the protestants believed that under the lower duties given in the treaty France would soon take the place held by Saxony would soon take the place held by Saxony when the tariff was low.

Method of Employing the Convicts in the The Change Made on Tenleytown Electric Penitentiary.

The Institution More Than Self-Sup- Switch Connecting With Metropolitan porting-The Observations of Detective Baur.

Detective Frank Baur returned home this morning from a trip to the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., where he had gone with the jail guards who conveyed thirteen prisoners to the penitentiary. Eleven of the thirteen prisoners were colored, the whites being John P. Cage and Ovelton Harrison. A sentence of four years is to be served by the former for forgery, while town road to transfer to the Metropolitan Harrison will serve three years for theft. The others were: Thomas Branch, embezzlement, two and a half years; Samuel Wilhams, William Ford and Joseph Davis, second offense petit larceny, three years each; Peter Lee, carnal knowledge, eight years; Richard Campbe'l, housebreaking, eighteen months; Robert Young, bigamy, one year; Matthew Taylor, violating Revised Stat-

Matthew Taylor, violating Revised Statutes, three and a half years; Henry Dixon, forgery, one and a half years; Benjamin Wayne, grand larceny, two years, and Blanch Riley, grand larceny, one year.

The prisoners left here Monday night and were delivered to the officials at Moundsville yesterday morning. Detective Baur made the trip to the prison, hoping he would be able to inspect the criminals confined there, and to study their faces, but he was disappointed to some extent. He was permitted to go only to the door leading to the workshops and see the men from there. He was not allowed to speak to them nor were the men permitted to even turn their heads toward him.

Under the rules of the prison, the officer could send for the prisoners he desired to see and be permitted to interview them in the office. In this way he conversed with some of those who had been sent from this city.

some of those who had been sent from thi

How Prisoners Are Employed.

During his brief stay at the prison Detective Baur learned something of how the ers spend their time within the walls of the institution. The prison is more than elf-supporting, the contractors paying the

of the institution. The prison is more than self-supporting, the contractors paying the state 42 cents a day for each prisoner employed. Whips, brooms and underclothing are the principal articles manufactured, and eight hours constitute a day's work. When work is over the prisoners have time for recreation. Nearly every prisoner, the detective was informed, possesses a musical instrument of some kind. Games of base ball are indulged in and other outdoor sports are permitted at times, in order that prison life may not be too severe on the victims and thus produce a mutiny. A wall fully thirty feet high surrounds the prison property and guards do duty along the top of it.

The penitentiary officials keep a pack of bloodhounds on hand all the time to use in the event of the escape of prisoners. The hounds as well as the men are given exercise. In order to keep them in practice, the detective says, a convict is turned loose once a week, and when he has been given time to reach the woods and climb a tree the dogs are set at liberty, and they never fail to find him. Sametimes a prisoner is set at liberty and after a tramp of two or three hours he returns to the prison. The dogs are started after the return of the prisoner, and upon their return they find the man who was at liberty, locating him wherever he may be among the several hundred in the shops.

It is Detective Baur's opinion that the

hundred in the shops.
It is Detective Baur's opinion that the prisoners sent to Moundsville have a comparatively good time.

LACK OF QUORUM DISCLOSED. Attempt to Reconsider Ratification of the Samoan Treaty.

The Senate, in executive session, again esterday afternoon discussed the Samoan reaty upon the basis of the motion of Sentor Jones of Arkansas to reconsider the Speeches were made in support of the moion to reconsider by Senators Jones, Pet tigrew, Allen and Money, and in opposition Senators Davis and Feraker, At the onclusion of the debate a vote was orf a quorum. The call, so far as it went

how a 11 for and 22 against. Sen. tor Jones stated that when the ratation of the treaty took place it was the nderstanding that there was to be no at mpt on the part of the government of the mpt on the part of the government of the nited States to establish a civil government in Tatuila, the island which had been letted to the United States in the transactor with Great Britain and Germany. The cry next day after the vote of ratification he newspapers had published a very positive statement in exact opposition to this inderstanding. Apparently this statement as authorized. It was to inquire into this had other matters that he had asked for consideration.

econsideration. Senator Davis, speaking in behalf of the Senator Davis, speaking in behalf of the committee on foreign relations, said he knew of no change in the situation, and he still contended that the authority exercised in the island by the United States singly would not, under the new arrangement, differ materially from the joint protectorate ander the tripartite agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Germany. Senator Pettigrew called attention to the reports of disaffection and dissatisfaction on the part of Chief Matasafa toward the new arrangement.

ew arrangement. Senator Davis said he had no official information concerning Matanfa's attitude; that he had heard nothing about it beyond what he had seen in the newspapers, and hat if the President had any information on the subject he had not communicated it

o him.

Both Senators Davis and Foraker urged the Senate to allow its former action to stand. Senators Allen and Berry spoke against the treaty.

The Interest of the Brewers,

A number of members from the House incipally from the larger cities, whose onstituencies are interested in the brewing dustry, met in conference yesterday for the purpose of discussing legislation in behalf of the browing interests. Representaive Bartholdt of Missouri was chosen ointed to call on Speaker Henderson and he ways and means committee to urge the early passage of the bill abolishing "sixths" and "eights." It was also decided in case an attempt should be made to amend the war revenue act by abolishing or reducing any war taxes to urge that such legislation should include a reduction in the present rate of taxation on beer. The subcommit rate of taxation on beer. The subcommit-tee named comprises: Representative Bar-tholdt, chairman; Otgen of Wisconsin Bromwell of Ohio, Corilss of Michigan Boutell of Illinois, Dovener of West Vir-ginia and Fletcher of Minnesota.

Claims for Extra Pay Contested

Adjutant General Lambert of Minnesot: in Washington for the purpose of securing authority to present in gross to the War Department claims of certain members of the 12th and 14th Regiments, Minnesota Volunteers. The claims are for ex-tra pay, the men claiming that they did not receive an additional furlough of thirty days, as in the case of troops which went out of the country. As the 12th and 14th Minnesota did not leave the country, their laim for extra pay is contested.

To Be Justice of the Peace.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Thomas H. Callan to be a justice of the peace for the District of Columbia.

PRISON AT MOUNDSVILLE AFFAIRS IN GEORGETOWN OUTLOOK IN INDIANA

Politicians Are Already Marshaling Their Forces for Coming Contest.

DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION TO BRYAN

The switch connecting the Georgetown, Republicans Are a Unit for Mr. McKinley's Renomination.

PROSPECTS OF CONGRESSMEN

INDIANAPOLIS, January 17, 1900. political battles always open earlier in Indiana than in any other state, and when once opened they rage steadily until the polls close, with all the forces on the the hoosier state, and the forces are lining up. Both the great parties always reorganize their committees in January of the political year. They thus early select the men who are to organize and conduct the campaign that they may get fairly into the harness and know the ground before the tickets are named. There is another peculiarity about political campaigns in Indiana, and that is the great element of doubt which always exists until the ballots are counted, and when that element is considered in connection with the perfect and absolute confidence always displayed in both parties, by not only the leaders, but

both parties, by not only the leaders, but the rank and file, it is quite amusing. Since 1844 there has not been a political campaign in the state in which this element of doubt did not exist, with the single exception of the race of Grant against Greeley in 1872. In that year it was evident, very early in the campaign, the the democracy would not swallow Greeley. The state election was then held in October, and the democrats divided honors with the republicans, taking the governor and the superintendent of public instruction, while the republicans got the fleutenant governor and the other state officers, but Grant, in November, carried the state by more than 20,000. The result in other states may be definitely counted on, but in Indiana never. This year will be no exception to the rule, and it matters not how many consident statements may be sent out by the leaders the result will be a toss-up.

Indiana is Very Prosperous.

Mary A. Cruit has sold to Lydia M. C. Drury an undivided half interest in the Of all the states, Indiana, perhaps, has enjoyed the greatest season of presperity ast fifteen feet of lot 146, square 1234. She has had no idle factories, nor idle men, for more than two years; she has been remarkably free from strikes; she has har-vested enormous crops; she has been free from calamities of every kind; she has de-veloped new sources of material wealth. S. Duneau Bradley has bought of the District government a tax deed, amounting 9 \$12.79, on part of lot 25 of square 1295, veloped new sources of material weaths grown largely in population and manufacturing industries, and while, as rule, and rol force, doing duty at Tenleytown, was narried last evening to Miss Eva Burrows

has grown largely in population and in manufacturing industries, and while, as a rule, such a condition of affairs works to the benefit of the party in power, the political skies are not altogether clear of clouds. If the election were to be held this month, it would be as likely to go one way as the other, and this doubt will continue until the close of election day.

There are some things, however, that may be predicted with reasonable certainty. It may be considered almost certain that all the present congressional delegation will be renominated, and, the chances are, will be renominated. Some of the present representatives, however, will have to make a fight for their nomination. Two years ago Mr. Hemenway mrt with considerable opposition, and the same element of opposition made its appearance a month or so ago; but unless something now unforeseen turns up he will be renominated without a struggle. This does not betoken absolute satisfaction with him in his district, but that the dissatisfaction is not strong enough to make much headway. An effort is being made to unite the democrats and the populists against him, but even should the essed by only a few of the intimate friends Georgetown University Hospital that the condition of Rev. F. N. Malvaney, S.J. was unchanged, the patient being in a critical condition. He passed a sleepless night. Classified advertisements for The Star may be filed at regular advertising rates at the Postal Telegraph office, 3207 M street. The rate under the classifications Wanted Help and Wanted Situations is one cent per word per insertion, the minimum charge being fifteen cents. made to unite the democrats and the pop-RECEIVED BY SECRETARY HAY.

combination be made, his chances for election are excellent.

Mr. Miers is having a hard fight in his district. He has never been a great favorite with his party, but was nominated the first time more by accident than design. Now one of the strongest party papers in the district is fighting him bitterly and charging that he was nominated the first time by fraud. He is not charged with being a party to the fraud, but only as having enjoyed its results. Just at this time the opposition is not strong enough to defeat his nomination, but it may develop greater strength before the convention; but the chances are in his favor. Mr. Zenor will be renominated without opposition. He is personally very strong in his district, and has the reputation among the people of looking after their interests. Several gentlemen of the district would like to have his seat, but they are afraid to try conclusions with him. ombination be made

Hard Fight in Fourth District.

anything but newspaper sources that Mr. White was in Washington. Nevertheless, the visitor was admitted at once, and spent nearly an hour in close conversation with Secretary Hay.

At the beginning he put himself on a safe The hardest fight will be in the fourth district, now represented by Mr. Griffith. He got his nomination four years ago after a hot struggle, and has never been satis-factory to the people. Two years ago an effort was made to defeat him, but it failed. effort was made to defeat him, but it failed. This year it has some promise of success. His chief opponent is John Overmeyer, who, up to 1892, was an active republican, and held several places of honor in that party. He was originally one of the strongest of high tariff men, but, it is said, was suddenly converted on the failure to receive an appointment under President Harrison. He had been a delegate to the convention which nominated Harrison, and felt that his services on that occasion deserved recognition. He was an original Gresham man, but was under the instructions of his constituency to vote for Harrison. The pessibilities are that he followed his old leader. Gresham, into the democratic party the fact that he accorded him an hold shaddlence in the busiest moments of the day, without interruption. The subject of the conversation was the state of affairs in the Transvaal, and no detailed statement of what passed beyond that was obtainable. leader. Gresham, into the democratic party for love of him. He is making a strong and Heine, King, Whitaker and O'Brien, and for love of nim. He is making a strong and active canvass for the congressional race, and is receiving much encouragement, although most of the democratic papers of his district bitterly oppose him. He may defeat of Griffith. shington; Misses Katherine Carr and

defeat of Griffith.

Mr. Faris will also have a fight in his district, but will be able to land the prize at the convention, but his election is by no means socertain. His plurality two years ago was only 252, and there was quite a factional fight on him in his district, and he has been more or less mixed up in it. Yr. Overstreet will hardly have any opposition in the convention, nor will Mr. Cromer. Mr. Landis, however, will again have to fight for the however, will again have to fight for the nomination. There has been a strong effort made to switch him off to the race for governor, but he will not consent. In this he is wise, for his nomination for that place would be extremely problematical and his election uncertain, while his nomination and election to his present place is practi-

and Thomas Ray, Herman Bergfeld, Enoch Keys of Linden; Miss Hewitt and Frank Hewitt of Norbeck: Thomas Keys and Jet-son L, Granger of Rockville; James Hewitt, Spencerville: Clinton Burriss, Gaithersburg. The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Mr. Spencer C. Jones of this town, to Mr. Thomas Richard Falvy of New Orleans is announced to take place at the bride's home Tuesday evening. Vehruary 6. cally assured. No Opposition to Mr. Crumpacker.

Mr. Crumpacker will have no opposition. At every recurring campaign an effort i made to stir an opposition to Mr. Steele and sometimes before the convention meet it takes on considerable strength and looks as if it would prove formidable enough to as if it would prove formidable enough to compass his overthrow, but by convention time it dwindles down until he has practically a walk-over. It will be the same this year. Robinson and Brick will be renominated without opposition, and being renominated, will be re-elected. The only one in real danger of being defeated for a renomination is Mr. Miers, and the only one in danger of being defeated at the nolls is Mr. Farls. nland water route along the margin of the Gulf of Mexico, connecting the Mississippi and Rlo Grande rivers, and other water-By Mr. Boutell (III.), to remove the tax

one in danger of being defeated at the polls is Mr. Farls.

The feeling between Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge is likely to breed trouble in the race for governor. They both live in Indianapolis. They both are aspiring, and both are anxious to be looked upon as the real leader of the party. Indianapolis has a candidate for governor in John L. Griffiths. He is, perhaps, the strongest campaigner in the state, and makes a better speech even than Beveridge. Senator Bev-

A Message to Mothers.

back to him, white and wan, a babe at her breast brought a perfect and permanent cure. and a new light in her eyes, the light of the dawn of motherhood. And sometimes the husband gropes through blinding tears to a white, cold bed, to look upon a white, cold face, which cannot feel the kiss which falls upon it.

Motherhood is the supreme glory of woman. And, spite of pain and peril, in endless generations she treads that "valley of the shadow," happy to come back again to life and light with the magnificat of Mary upon her lips.

No man can share either the mysteries or miseries of motherhood. Only a mother, who has tasted the same cup of blended sweet and bitter can sympathize with a mother. Only a mother can fitly have a message for other mothers. And this message for mothers comes from those who speak by right of suffering.

The greatest and grandest message that any mother could hear would be this: Motherhood is the use of "Favorite Prescription," in order to enjoy robbed of its pangs and perils. It is possible to be that healthy condition of mind and body which the "joyful mother of children" without the pre- makes the birth hour easy and gives the baby hapnatal anxiety and depression, or the post-natal weak- piness and health. But these experiences do not ness and suffering so generally asso-

ciated with maternity. That is the substance of this message of mothers to mothers A GRATEFUL MOTHER.

"About two years ago I was confined to my bed." writes Mrs. T. A. Ragan, of Norris, Watauga Co., N. C. "I could not move without trembling all over. The doctor said it was liver, stomach and heart trouble. About a year ago when my husband consulted you for me I could not sleep, nor eat anything without great distress in my stomach. I soon received your kind advice and began the use of your medicine. It has cured me of my

troubles, such as sick headaches, from which I suffered fifteen years, and an aching in my back and legs, constipa-tion, bloating in my face, hands, feet and legs, and such pains and heaviness in my lower parts. I could lower parts, I could not stand on my feet. These have I suffered from for nine years. I have taken three bottles of your Favorite Prescrip-

tion,' two of Gold-en Medical Discovery,' and some of your 'Pleasant Pel-lets.' The medicines have cured me

of fullness in my stomach, for which I could not rest, and many other bad feelings. It saved my baby's life, as I had had miscarriages before and could do nothing to prevent them. I thought there was no chance this time, but by the use of Dr. Pierce's wonderful medicines I got stouter all the time instead of weaker. With all my other children I suffered all that flesh could, and live. At birth would suffer to have a right to speak: Dr. Pierce's Favorite so long and hard would be almost helpless for several days; could not bear any noise nor talk much; could not get out of bed under two weeks without help. This time was confined I was not as bad, did not suffer very hard nor long. My neighbors were surprised to see me laugh talk with them. I got up the third day without any help, sat up for a short time and felt well enough to sit up Could have gone to work in two weeks. I have not been as easy to take cold since I took your medicine, as I was before. I am well and hearty, can sleep well all night, and do a good day's work without feeling tired at night. I cannot tell half what Dr. Pierce's medicine has done for me. It will do all that is claimed for it-prevent miscarriage and render childbirth easy. It has given me a bright little boy, and I would not have had him had it not been for your wonderful medicine. I cannot say too much in praise of it; I think it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God for my life and Dr. Pierce for my health."

There are thousands of women who suffer as Favorite Prescription, or, because it is sold through the same channels, class it with preparations which are nothing but stimulants, and can give no lasting Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

There is a place in the pilgrimage of life where | help. A great many mothers like Mrs. Anderson the fondest husband must unclasp his wife's hand in the following testimonial, have been great suffer and let her go on alone to tread the "Valley of the ers until some chance word has directed them to Dr shadow of death." Presently, perhaps, she comes Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and the use of it has

The Evening Star in the

only afternoon paper in

the dispatches of the Asso-

cinted Press. It is there-

fore the only one in which the rencer can find the

world, directly transmit-

ted by telegraph, up to the moment of going to

"A TRUE MOTHER'S FRIEND."

"I would like to express my gratitude for the benefit re-ceived from your wonderful medicine, 'Favorite Prescrip-tion,'" writes Mrs. H. C. Anderson, of South Britain, New tion," writes Mrs. H. C. Anderson, of South Britain, New Haven Co., Conn., (Box 133). During the first month of pregnancy I could not keep anything on my stomach. Was so sick that I had to go to bed and stay for weeks. I tried different doctors, but with little benefit. I read about many being helped by using your medicine so I thought I would give it a trial. I began to take your 'Favorite Prescription' in November and I had a nice little baby girl in February following. My baby weighted over sight accounts. following. My baby weighed over eight pounds. I was only in hard labor about one hour and got along nicely during confinement; was up and dressed on the eighth day. I never had the doctor with me at all. My friends thought that I was sick a very short time. I think Ir. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed a true mother's friend for it helped me wonderfully."

Even if these two experiences stood alone they ought to be enough to induce every mother to begin

stand alone. They are multiplied by thousands. Half a million women and more have testified to the lasting bene fit derived from Dr. Pierce's medicines

A MOTHER'S SUFFERING.

"I have long thought it m duty to write to you a few line to let you know what your 'Fa vorite Prescription' has done & worth Prescription' has done for me," writes Mrs. Euphemia Fal-coner, of Trent, Muskegon Co., Mich. "I am twenty seven years old; have been married ten years. I am the mother of four children. My first two babies were stillborn, and I suf-fered everything but death. My friends all thought that I could friends all thought that I con never recover. I was reduce

to 109 pounds. When I was about three months along for my third child, I was taken with hemorrhage, or flooding and came near having a miscarriage from fe male weakness. Fo two months I was under the care of our doctor, but was getting weaker all time. One day I hap pened to come across one of your little books and I read it through, and the next day I sent and got three bottles of Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of 'Pellets.' I improv-

Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well. It dries debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It strengthens the nervous system, increases the appe tite and induces refreshing sleep. By building up the entire feminine organism, "Favorite Prescription" gives strength to mothers to bear children with ease, and to nurse them with joy.

It is a temperance medicine, free from alcohol and narcotics.

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In more than thirty years Dr. Pierce as chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y., assisted by his staff of nearly a score of specialists, has treated and cured over hal did Mrs. Ragan, who know nothing of Dr. Pierce's a million women. He is to-day among the foremost specialists in the treatment and cure of women's

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hope that his nomination and election will operate as against Fairbanks in 1902, on the ground that Indianapolis will have enough in having the governor and one senator. The hope is to retire Fairbanks at the end of his present term and thereby leave Beveridge as the predominant figure in the Senate. The scheme may work. Mr. Beveridge has his eyes set on the White House. Indianapolis has two rival evening papers. One is looked upon as the special champion of Fairbanks and the other of Beveridge. The Beveridge organ has already nominated him for the presidency in 1904. It was done under the disguise of a dispatch from Washington stating that the second place on the ticket with the ground that Indianapolis will ing that the second place on the ticket with McKinley had been offered him, but he had declined it, being willing to wait. The chances are his friends will succeed in killng him notwithstanding his talents.

Democratic Opposition to Bryan. Among the democrats there is a very strong element opposed to the renomina tion of Bryan, and they will do all they can to prevent his receiving a solid dele-gation from the state. The rank and file are still for Bryan, but almost all the leaders are openly or secretly opposed to him. Such men as Capt. William E. English are openly against him. The captain is for sound money, and he goes with the President on the Philippine question, Per-President on the Philippine question, Personally he is one of the most popular men in his party today, and is mentally one of its ablest leaders. He is frank and outspoken in his opposition to the free silver agitation and as strongly condemns the "aunties" on the expansion question. Some of the leaders are arguing that to again adopt the 16 to 1 doctrine will only bring defeat, and that as an issue it is patiled. defeat, and that as an issue it is settled, and therefore should not be again dragged forward. They profess to be friendly to

eridge's friends throughout the state are that fad, but do not want to see their party tending the thanks of the board to Mrs. A. that fad, but do not want to see their party defeated again. This subtle argument is having a marked effect. They say to the rank and file, "Let us relegate the silver issue to the background until we can be sure of controlling the Senate, and on other issues we can carry the country." It is not believed possible now for Mr. Bryan to get a solid delegation from this state, if he can even get a majority of the delegation. The gold democrats light him as bitterly as ever, and they are very strong here and at Fort Wayne, and other places in the state. Among the republicans no in the state. Among the republicans no one is talked about except McKinley.

An important feature of the coming cam-paign in the state will be the general as-sembly. No United States senator will be elected, but the state will be to redistrict for congressional and legislative purposes. elected, but the state will be to redistrict for congressional and legislative purposes, and among Indiana politicians, where a gerrymander is the delight of their hearts, that means a good deal. The last legislature was strongly republican, but it enacted a number of ill-digested laws which have produced a whole brood of troubles, and it is altogether possible for the state to go for McKinley and yet elect a democratic general assembly. Twenty-five of the senators to be elected next fall will bold over and vote for a United States Senator in 1893, and this adds an element of contest over their seats. The fight in the state will be a very hot one. If Bryan should be renominated the state will again

H. Clapp of New York for the valuable library of her husband, the former college teacher of President Bankir, which had been received as a gift; also, appointing the president and Messrs, Jno. Eaton and B. H. Warner a special committee on the Agricultural Department, with power to raise money for a practice farm. Prof. Wm. P. Hay was elected professor

chosen as teacher in the English department, in place of Miss Smith, now Mrs. Dr. Ethert.

President Rankin gave a brief resume of the work of the university during the ten years of his administration, stating that 5.676 students have been in attendance. The present number is 700, as against 365 ten years ago. These are distributed thus: Medical department, 189; law, 77; college, 36; pedagogical, including practice school, ten years ago. These are distributed thus: Medical department, 189; law, 77; college, 36; pedagogical, including practice school, 127; preparatory, 147; English, 110; theological, 30; agricultural, 5; musical, 20; industrial, sewing, carpentering, tinning, printing, bookbinding, according to grade. During the ten years \$44,065.06 has been expended for improvements; for the crection of new buildings, 863,237.85, making an aggregate of more than \$100,000.

should be renominated the state will again go for the republicans. If he and the IG to I issue are relegated to the rear seats the democrats will at least have an even chance in the state.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees Held Yesterday.

At a meeting of the trustees of Howard University, held yesterday, a minute was adopted expressive of their sorrow at the death of Zaimon Richards; also, one ex-